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fact, or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or representation or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(d) Attention is directed to 18 U.S.C. 2332d, as added by Public Law 104-132, section 321, which provides that, except as provided in regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, a U.S. person, knowing or having reasonable cause to know that a country is designated under section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2405, as a country supporting international terrorism, engages in a financial transaction with the government of that country, shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both.

(e) Violations of this part may also be subject to relevant provisions of the Customs laws and other applicable laws.

[51 FR 1354, Jan. 10, 1986, as amended at 61 FR 43461, Aug. 23, 1996; 61 FR 54939, Oct. 23, 1996; 62 FR 45108, Aug. 25, 1997]

§ 550.702 Detention of shipments.

Import shipments into the United States of goods of Libyan origin in violation of § 550.201 and export shipments from the United States of goods destined for Libya in violation of § 550.202 shall be detained. No such import or export shall be permitted to proceed, except as specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury. Such shipments shall be subject to licensing, penalties or forfeiture action, under the Customs laws or other applicable provision of law, depending on the circumstances.

§ 550.703 Prepenalty notice.

(a) *When required.* If the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control (hereinafter "Director") has reasonable cause to believe that there has occurred a violation of any provision of this part or a violation of the provisions of any license, ruling, regulation, order, direction or instruction issued

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by or pursuant to the direction or authorization of the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to this part or otherwise under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, and the Director determines that further proceedings are warranted, he shall issue to the person concerned a notice of his intent to impose a monetary penalty. The prepenalty notice shall be issued whether or not another agency has taken any action with respect to this matter.

(b) *Contents*—(1) *Facts of violation.* The prepenalty notice shall:

(i) Describe the violation.

(ii) Specify the laws and regulations allegedly violated.

(iii) State the amount of the proposed monetary penalty.

(2) *Right to make presentations.* The prepenalty notice also shall inform the person of his right to make a written presentation within thirty (30) days of mailing of the notice as to why a monetary penalty should not be imposed, or, if imposed, why it should be in a lesser amount than proposed.

[53 FR 7357, Mar. 8, 1988]

§ 550.704 Presentation responding to prepenalty notice.

(a) *Time within which to respond.* The named person shall have 30 days from the date of mailing of the prepenalty notice to make a written presentation to the Director.

(b) *Form and contents of written presentation.* The written presentation need not be in any particular form, but shall contain information sufficient to indicate that it is in response to the prepenalty notice. It should contain responses to the allegations in the prepenalty notice and set forth the reasons why the person believes the penalty should not be imposed or, if imposed, why it should be in a lesser amount than proposed.

[53 FR 7357, Mar. 8, 1988]

§ 550.705 Penalty notice.

(a) *No violation.* If, after considering any presentations made in response to the prepenalty notice, the Director determines that there was no violation by the person named in the prepenalty notice, he promptly shall notify the

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person in writing of that determination and that no monetary penalty will be imposed.

(b) *Violation.* If, after considering any presentations made in response to the prepenalty notice, the Director determines that there was a violation by the person named in the prepenalty notice, he promptly shall issue a written notice of the imposition of the monetary penalty to that person.

[53 FR 7358, Mar. 8, 1988]

§ 550.706 Referral to United States Department of Justice.

In the event that the person named does not pay the penalty imposed pursuant to this subpart or make payment arrangements acceptable to the Director within thirty days of the mailing of the written notice of the imposition of the penalty, the matter shall be referred to the United States Department of Justice for appropriate action to recover the penalty in a civil suit in a Federal district court.

[53 FR 7358, Mar. 8, 1988]

Subpart H—Procedures

§ 550.801 Procedures.

For license application procedures and procedures relating to amendments, modifications, or revocations of licenses; administrative decisions; rulemaking; and requests for documents pursuant to the Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts (5 U.S.C. 552 and 552a), see subpart D of part 501 of this chapter.

[62 FR 45108, Aug. 25, 1997]

§ 550.802 Delegation by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Any action which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to take pursuant to Executive Order 12543, Executive Order 12544, Executive Order 12801, and any further Executive orders relating to the national emergency declared with respect to Libya in Executive Order 12543 may be taken by the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, or by any other person to whom

the Secretary of the Treasury has delegated authority so to act.

[51 FR 1354, Jan. 10, 1986, as amended at 57 FR 41697, Sept. 11, 1992. Redesignated at 62 FR 45108, Aug. 25, 1997]

§ 550.803 Customs procedures: Merchandise specified in § 550.201.

(a) With respect to merchandise specified in § 550.201, appropriate Customs officers shall not accept or allow any:

(1) Entry for consumption or warehousing (including any appraise-ment entry, any entry of goods imported in the mails, regardless of value, and any informal entry);

(2) Entry for immediate exportation;

(3) Entry for transportation and exportation;

(4) Entry for immediate transportation;

(5) Withdrawal from warehouse;

(6) Entry, transfer or withdrawal from a foreign trade zone; or

(7) Manipulation or manufacture in a warehouse or in a foreign trade zone, unless:

(i) The merchandise was imported prior to 12:01 a.m., Eastern Standard Time, February 1, 1986, or

(ii) A specific license pursuant to this part is presented, or

(iii) Instructions from the Office of Foreign Assets Control, authorizing the transactions are received.

(b) Whenever a specific license is presented to an appropriate Customs officer in accordance with this section, one additional legible copy of the entry, withdrawal or other appropriate document with respect to the merchandise involved shall be filed with the appropriate Customs officers at the port where the transaction is to take place. Each copy of any such entry, withdrawal or other appropriate document, including the additional copy, shall bear plainly on its face the number of the license pursuant to which it is filed. The original copy of the specific license shall be presented to the appropriate Customs officers in respect of each such transactions and shall bear a notation in ink by the licensee or person presenting the license showing the description, quantity and value of the merchandise to be entered, withdrawn or otherwise dealt with. This notation shall be so placed and so written that